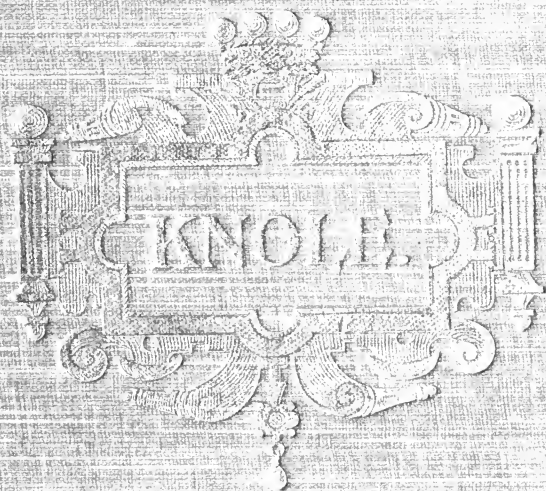


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ITS

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AND

ANTIQUITIES,

WITH A SHORT

ACCOUNT OF THE POSSESSORS AND PARK

OF KNOLE.

NEW AUTHORIZED EDITION.

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Guide to Knole.

CHAPTER I.

THE POSSESSORS OF KNOLE.

IN the reign of King John, the Manor and Estate of Knole, with those of Bradborne, Kemsing and Seal, were possessed by Baldwin de Bethun, Earl of Albermarle, who gave them in "frank marriage" with his daughter Alice, to William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, one of the twenty-five barons appointed to enforce Magna Charta. This William Mareschal was succeeded in the estates and title by his brother Richard, who taking part with the rebellious barons at the beginning of the reign of Henry III., his lands were forfeited to the Crown. Returning afterwards to his allegiance, he obtained possession of his manors again. This Earl, as well as his three brothers, dying without issue, Roger, son of Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, who had married Maud, the Earl of Pembroke's eldest sister, became entitled to, and died seised of, these estates about the fifty-fourth year of Henry III., without issue, leaving Roger Bigod, his nephew,

his next heir; who in the eleventh year of Edward I., conveyed them to Otho de Grandison, whose brother's grandson transferred Knole to Geoffry de Say and Bradborne to Walter de Pevenly.

Knole remained in this family for more than a century. How or why it passed from them is not known; but in the reign of Henry VI. it was in the possession of Ralf Leghe, who sold it to James Fiennes, a descendant by the female line of the de SAYS. He was created a peer under the title of Lord Say and Sele, in the twenty-fourth year of Henry VI. After this, honours came thick upon him; he was appointed Constable of Dover Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports; then Lord Chamberlain and one of the King's Council; and in the 20th year of Henry VI., Lord Treasurer of England. This rapid advancement at a time of general discontent, excited the ill-will and hatred of the people, to appease which, the King sequestered Lord Say from his office of treasurer; and shortly after on the insurrection under Jack Cade, committed him to the Tower, with a view, as is supposed, of insuring his safety. The rebels, after defeating and slaying Sir Humphrey Stafford in a skirmish at Sole Fields, adjoining Knole Park on the west, and within sight of Knole House, entered London, and growing more insolent with the increase of their numbers, they dragged the Lord Say from the Tower, and after a kind of mock trial at the Guildhall, they hurried him to the Standard in Cheapside, where they cut off his head and carried it on a pole before his naked body, which was dragged at a horse's tail into Southwark, and there drawn and quartered. Sir William

Fiennes, Lord Say and Sele, only son and heir of the above, succeeded his father in the possession of Knole, but being deeply concerned in the contentions between the houses of York and Lancaster, was compelled to sell the greater part of his possession, and by indenture, dated 30th June, 1456, conveyed the manor of Knole, with other estates to

THOMAS BOURCHIER (1456 TO 1486*),

Archbishop of Canterbury, for 400 marks, a sum equal to about £2,500 of our present money. This small amount was probably in consequence of the Archbishop, who already possessed the manor of Sevenoaks, having a claim upon Knole likewise. He rebuilt the manor-house, enclosed a park round the same and resided much in it. At his death, on the 30th March, 1486, he bequeathed the manor and its appurtenances to the See of Canterbury. His successor in the See,

JOHN MORETON (1486 TO 1500),

Cardinal of the Church of Rome, and Lord Chancellor of England, also resided here much, during which time he is said to have laid out great sums in repairing and augmenting the house. King Henry VII., in 1490, visited him here. He died at Knole of a quartan ague, in October, 1500. His successor in the See of Canterbury and possession of Knole was

HENRY DENE (1500 TO 1502),

Bishop of Salisbury, who preferred and mostly resided in

* These dates refer to the time Knole was in possession.

the neighbouring palace at Otford. He died at Lambeth February, 1502, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM WARHAM (1502 TO 1532),

Bishop of London, Lord Chancellor of England, and Chancellor of Oxford. He filled the See of Canterbury for thirty years, during the first twelve of which, at least, he resided much at Knole, where he was frequently visited by Kings Henry VII. and VIII. between 1504 and 1514. After this he expended over £30,000 on the palace at Otford, where he principally resided until his death, in 1532. In an old house in Sevenoaks, adjoining the London County and Westminster Bank, is a fine carved stone fireplace, in the spandrel on the left side of which are the arms of the See of Canterbury, impalling those of Warham, and in the opposite spandrel, a shield charged with two chevronels between three roses. Warham was succeeded by the celebrated

THOMAS CRANMER (1532 TO 1537),

one of the Chaplains to Henry VII., who finding that the vast possessions of the Church excited envy and murmurings, resolved on a voluntary surrender of a part, as the best means of preserving the remainder; and accordingly by indenture dated 30th November, anno 29th Henry VIII., he surrendered his manors of Sevenoaks and Knole, together with the nomination of a chantry and chanting priest in the Church of Sevenoaks, to the King and his successors. During the five years which intervened between the death of Warham and the date of this surrender, it is believed that Cranmer resided frequently

at Knole House. In one of the rooms, looking into the Green Court, to the left of the second gateway tower are five shields of arms of the Cranmer family, and the apartment over the gateway, containing Bouchier's oriel window, is supposed to have been Cranmer's private chapel.

THE CROWN AND OTHERS (1537 TO 1603).

Henry VIII., a few years after coming into possession of Knole, purchased some land to complete the enclosure of the park, but never resided there. On his death in 1547, it passed to his successor, and in 1550 was granted by King Edward VI. to John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, afterwards Duke of Northumberland. In 1552 he re-sold the manor to the King, but retained the house and park. On his execution, 22nd August, 1553, it returned to the Crown, and was granted by Queen Mary to her cousin, the last Archbishop who held it, Cardinal Pole. He died on the same day as the Queen, Thursday, 17th November, 1558; and although Knole was granted for his life, and one year, it seems to have passed at once into the hands of Queen Elizabeth. She almost immediately gave Sevenoaks to her cousin, the son of her mother's sister, Mary Boleyn; and Knole to her favourite Sir Robert Dudley, afterwards Earl of Leicester. He does not appear to have resided here, and in 1566 restored it to the Queen.

Meanwhile the Duke of Northumberland had leased it to various persons, and the Earl of Leicester, his son, had granted a lease to one Rolf; who conveyed his interest,

which seems to have been for fifty years, to John Lennard, of Chevening. He resided here, and after his death his son, Sampson Lennard, until 1603, when the lease expired.

THOMAS SACKVILLE, FIRST EARL OF DORSET, COUSIN
TO QUEEN ELIZABETH (1603 TO 1608),

previously Lord Buckhurst, to whom Queen Elizabeth granted Knole, subject to the above leases, now came into possession, about thirty-six years after the date of the said grant. He was Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and in 1593 entertained the Queen on the occasion of her visit to that city. On the death of Burleigh, the Queen, taking into consideration his great services to his country, which had hitherto been at his own expense, made him Lord High Treasurer of England. He was the author of "Gorboduc" and "The Mirror for Magistrates." He died in April, 1608, after residing at Knole about five years, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. During the time he lived at Knole he spent much in repairing the house, and added amongst other portions the row of Elizabethan buildings that flank the entrance gate on either side. Previous to his possession of Knole he resided at Buckhurst, the ancient seat of the Sackvilles, near Withyham, in Sussex. He was descended from Herbrand de Sackville (as the name was originally written), one of the chieftains who came over with the army of William the Conqueror. He married Cecilie, daughter of Sir John Baker, by whom he had four sons and three daughters, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ROBERT SACKVILLE, SECOND EARL OF DORSET
(1608 TO 1609),

who possessed his father's titles and estates for a few months only, dying 27th February, 1609, within a year after his succession to them. He was reputed a man of deep learning and of considerable promise as a politician, being then already known as a leading member of the House of Commons. He married Lady Margaret Howard, daughter of the Duke of Norfolk. He left two sons and was succeeded by the elder,

RICHARD SACKVILLE, THIRD EARL OF DORSET
(1609 TO 1624),

who was born 28th March, 1589, at the Charter House in London. He married Lady Anne Clifford, daughter and heiress of the Earl of Cumberland. During his possession of Knole he purchased the manor of Sevenoaks of Lord Hunsdon. He was noted for the magnificence of his household, by which he much injured his estate. He died 28th March, 1624, and was succeeded by his brother,

EDWARD SACKVILLE, FOURTH EARL OF DORSET
(1624 TO 1652),

who was born in the year 1590, and educated with his brother Richard, under the care and direction of his grandfather, the first Earl of Dorset, and was distinguished at an early period for his eminent abilities. The famous duel fought by this Earl with the Lord Bruce, of Kinross, was the turning point in the fashion of personal combats. He was one of the principal commanders of the forces

sent in 1620 to assist Frederic, King of Bohemia, at which time was fought the battle of Prague. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1625; Lord Chamberlain on the King's marriage; in 1640 one of the Regents during the King's absence in Scotland; and in 1641 President of the Council and Lord Privy Seal. His Lordship suffered grievously by his honest devotion to the royal cause: his son Edward, being taken prisoner by the Parliamentary forces, was barbarously murdered; and he was deprived of his estate of Knole, the Parliamentary Commissioners having held a Court in the dining parlour to order its sequestration, which sequestration seems to have been compounded for. It had previously been plundered by the troops; and indeed it is wonderful, under the circumstances, that the place escaped so well as it did. He is said to have taken the execution of his Sovereign, Charles I., so much to heart, as to have never afterwards stirred out of his house; his death taking place on 17th July, 1652. He married Mary* daughter and heiress of Sir George Curzon, of Croxhall, Derbyshire, to whose charge the instruction of the young princesses was committed by the unfortunate Charles I., to whom the Earl and Countess continued to the last most faithfully attached. His Lordship had issue a daughter, Mary, who died young; and two sons, Edward, of whose untimely fate we have just spoken, and Richard. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD SACKVILLE, FIFTH EARL OF DORSET

(1652 TO 1677),

who was born at Great "Dorset House," London, 16th

*She is buried in Westminster Abbey.

September, 1622. He took an active part in the restoration of the monarchy, and after the death of Cromwell was at the head of the royal party. He married Frances Cranfield, daughter of Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, who brought him considerable possessions, and by whom he had seven sons and six daughters. He does not appear to have held any office at the Court of Charles II., but in 1670 was constituted jointly with Lord Buckhurst, his son, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Sussex. He died 27th August, 1677, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES SACKVILLE, SIXTH EARL OF DORSET
(1677 TO 1706),

who had, two years before, on succeeding to the estates of his uncle, the Earl of Middlesex, been created Baron Cranfield, of Cranfield, in the County of Bedford, and Earl of Middlesex. He was a great favourite with King Charles II., who much admired his generous disposition and sprightly wit. On the breaking out of the Dutch War in 1665, he placed himself as a volunteer under the Duke of York, and was in the action of the third of June, when the Dutch Admiral, Opdam, was blown up, and many ships destroyed or taken. It was on the evening preceding this engagement that he penned the well-known song "To all you ladies now on land." Soon after this he was made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and sent repeatedly to France on embassies of compliment. After the death of Charles II., he retired from Court, but was present with other noblemen at the King's Bench on 29th June, 1688, at the trial of the Bishops, and was afterwards

warmly engaged in the measures which brought on the Revolution and placed William and Mary on the throne ; soon after which he was sworn of the Privy Council, and made Lord Chamberlain of the Household. His key of office is shown, along with that of Edward, fourth Earl. In 1691 he was made a Knight of the Garter, and accompanied the King to Holland. He had also the honour of being four times appointed one of the Regents of the Kingdom during his Majesty's absence. Talented himself, he was a constant and munificent patron of men of learning and genius. Prior, Dryden, Butler, Congreve, Wycherly, Addison, and Pope, all write in his praise, the two first having been much indebted to his bounty. He was twice married : first to Elizabeth, daughter of Hervey Bagot, of Pipe Hall, Cumberland, by whom he had no issue ; secondly, to Lady Mary, daughter of James Compton, Earl of Northampton, who bore him one son and one daughter who became Duchess of Beaufort. He died 29th January, 1706, and was succeeded by his only son,

LIONEL CRANFIELD SACKVILLE, SEVENTH EARL, AND
FIRST DUKE OF DORSET (1706 TO 1765),

who was born 18th January, 1688. In 1706, being then in his nineteenth year, he went to Hanover with the Earl of Halifax, who was the bearer of the act of Settlement from Queen Anne to the Electorate. In 1708 he was appointed Constable of Dover Castle, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. At the demise of Queen Anne he was sent Ambassador to Hanover to announce that event to the Elector (who thereby succeeded to the English throne as

George I.), and to attend His Majesty on his journey to England. He was forthwith sworn of the Privy Council, constituted First Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and a few days afterwards, 16th October, 1714, was installed a Knight of the Garter. In 1720 he was advanced to the dignity of Duke of Dorset. In 1724 he was made Custos Rotulorum of the County of Kent, and next year Lord Steward of the King's Household, and one of the Lords Justices during the King's absence from England; which trust he was several times honoured with in the succeeding reign of George II., whenever the King went abroad. At the Coronation of George II., he was appointed Lord High Steward of England for the day.

In 1730 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; in 1737, Lord Steward of the Household a second time; in 1744, Lord President of the Council; and in 1746 he was Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Kent, and Vice-Admiral of the same. In 1751 the Duke was again Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; resigning which in 1755, he was appointed Master of the Horse. This he gave up in 1757, when the office of Constable of Dover Castle and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports was conferred on him for life. At the accession of King George III. he was continued of the Privy Council, and in his commission of Lord Lieutenant, &c., of Kent. After which, being greatly advanced in years, he retired from public employment. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-General Colyear, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. He died 9th October, 1765, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES SACKVILLE, SECOND DUKE OF DORSET

(1765 TO 1769),

who only enjoyed his titles and estates for a little over three years. He had previously been M.P. for East Grinstead, and Master of the Horse to Frederick, Prince of Wales. In 1767 he was made Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Kent. He was a poet and a connoisseur in the arts; the song of "Arnos Vale" attesting his merit in the former capacity. He married Grace, daughter of Viscount Shannon, but had no issue. He died 6th January, 1769, and was succeeded by his nephew,

JOHN FREDERICK SACKVILLE, THIRD DUKE OF DORSET

(1769 TO 1799).

who was born in 1745, and consequently about twenty-four years of age when he inherited the family dignities. His Grace had served, like his ancestors, for the Borough of East Grinstead, and on his succession to the Dukedom was appointed Lord Lieutenant, &c., of the county in the place of his late uncle. For many years he mingled little in political or busy life, but in 1783 was appointed Ambassador to the Court of France, where he continued until the dawn of the Revolution. He was a Knight of the Garter, and Lord Steward of the Household. He married Arabella Diana, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Cope, Bart., by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters; Lady Mary, who became Countess of Plymouth, and afterwards Countess Amherst; and Lady Elizabeth, who married the 5th Earl, De la Warr; and was grandfather to Mortimer and to Lionel, 1st and 2nd Baron Sackville, of Knole. He died

at Knole, on 19th July, 1799, and was succeeded by his only son,

GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK SACKVILLE, FOURTH DUKE
OF DORSET (1799 TO 1815),

who had not attained his sixth year when his father died. He was for about two years instructed in the rudiments of education by a private tutor, and in his ninth year was entered at Harrow, where he distinguished himself by uncommon zeal and diligence in his studies, and by his skill and vigour in games and athletic exercises. He was entered at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1810.

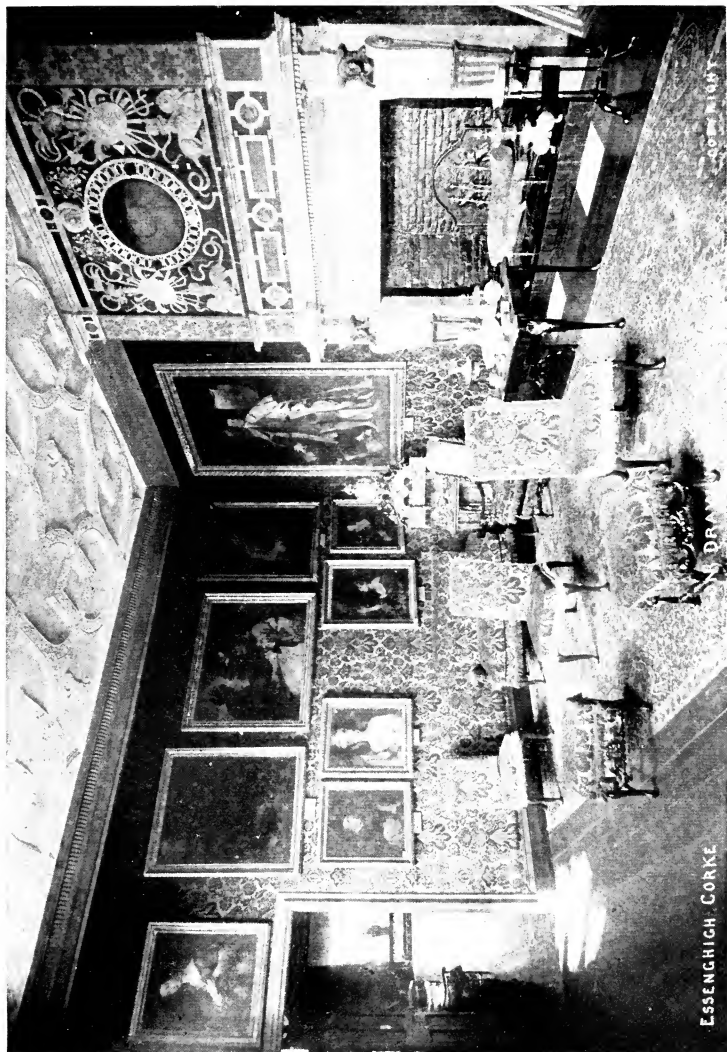
Soon after leaving Oxford the young Duke accompanied his mother and step-father, Earl Whitworth, to Ireland, of which his Lordship had been then appointed Lord Lieutenant. The Duke had been in Ireland about a year and a half when he met with the awful accident which put an end to his existence. On 13th February, 1815, he went to pay a visit to his friend and schoolfellow, Lord Powerscourt, intending to stay until the 16th, but was killed by a fall from his horse in jumping a wall when out hunting on the 14th with Lord Powerscourt's Harriers. He had been of age only three months when this melancholy catastrophe occurred, and had not taken his seat in the House of Lords. His Grace was unmarried, and having no brother the Dukedom of Dorset and the title of Earl of Middlesex descended to his cousin Charles Sackville-Germaine, of Drayton House, Northamptonshire, who, dying unmarried, in July, 1843, the title of Duke of Dorset became extinct. He never resided at Knole,

inheriting only the title, the estates passing to the two sisters and co-heiresses of the fourth Duke.

THE DUCHESS OF DORSET (1815 TO 1825),
relict of John Frederick, third Duke of Dorset, who had resided at Knole during the long minority of her son, continued to do so until her death in 1825. Her Grace's second husband, Charles, Earl Whitworth, was the eldest son of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knt., of an ancient Staffordshire family ; and having distinguished himself as a diplomatist at the Courts of Poland and St. Petersburg, he was in 1800 created an Irish baron ; and subsequently on his return in 1814 from Paris (whither he had gone as Ambassador-Extraordinary), he was made a peer of Great Britain by the title of Baron Whitworth, of Adbaston, in the county of Stafford, and in the following year raised to the dignity of an Earl. His Lordship succeeded the Duke of Richmond as Viceroy of Ireland in 1814 ; but he resigned in 1817. Earl Whitworth and the Duchess of Dorset both died in the same year, 1825. Her Grace had no issue by her second husband, and was succeeded by her eldest daughter by her first husband,

MARY, COUNTESS OF PLYMOUTH AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
AMHERST (1825 TO 1864),

wife of Other Archer, sixth Earl of Plymouth, whom she had married 5th August, 1811. The Earls of Plymouth were descended from Walter Fitz-Other, and derived their family patronymic (de Winsore) from William, the son of the above Walter, who held the office of Castellan of Windsore in the latter part of the fourteenth century. It



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was during the Earl of Plymouth's residence at Knole that the park was much enlarged by the addition of that portion of land formerly called Suffolk Paddock, and the extensive tract, thickly covered with brake, near Blackhall. By means of the former a new carriage drive from Knole was made, entering the town near the Vine; and by the latter a fine view was obtained, from near Blackhall, of the chalk hills and the valley of the Darent. He died in 1833.

The Countess married, secondly, May, 1839, in the Private Chapel, Knole, William Pitt Amherst, Earl Amherst, of Aracan, in the East Indies; Viscount Holmesdale, of Holmesdale, county of Kent; and Baron Amherst of Montreal, in the same county. He was the eldest son of Lieutenant-General William Amherst, and succeeded his uncle Jeffery, Lord Amherst, so well known in the Canadian War of 1758. In 1806 he was appointed Ambassador to China, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an audience of the Emperor, as he refused to submit to the ridiculous and humiliating prostration before the Imperial presence. The *Alceste*, in which the Earl and his suite were returning, struck on a sunken rock in the Straits of Gaspar, and was wrecked, but the Ambassador and his suite, with the crew, getting safely in the small boats to the island of Pulo Leat, three miles distant, thence proceeded in the ship's boats to Batavia, 170 miles distant, which they accomplished in four days. Here the Ambassador embarked on board the *Cæsar* merchant ship on his way to England visiting the exiled Emperor Napoleon, then a prisoner at St. Helena.

In the year 1823 he was appointed Governor-General

of India, and for his services there was in 1826 created Earl Amherst of Aracan, in the East Indies ; and Viscount Holmesdale. The Earl was a Lord of the Bedchamber to three Kings—Georges III. and IV., and William IV. He was also one of the Canadian Commissioners, a Privy Councillor, G.C.H., and D.C.L. The Earl died at Knole, 13th March, 1857, and was buried in the family vault in Sevenoaks Church.

After the death of Earl Amherst, the Countess resided principally at Bournemouth, in Hampshire, where she died on 20th July, 1864. She did much in restoring and improving the mansion, and was a liberal subscriber to the various charities in the neighbourhood ; her absence from Knole increasing her desire to support everything tending to the benefit of her native place. Her ladyship leaving no issue, was succeeded by her only sister,

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS DE LA WARR (1864 TO 1870), wife of George John Sackville-West, fifth Earl De la Warr, P.C., D.C.L., of Bourn Hall, Caxton, Cambridgeshire, and Buckhurst Park, Withyham, Sussex—the latter being the ancient seat of the Sackvilles, and belonging to the Countess De la Warr in her own right. The Earl was descended from Sir Thomas West, Knt., who lived in the reign of Edward II., and was in high favour with that monarch and his successor. He was born 26th October, 1791, and married 21st June, 1813. His Lordship assumed the name of Sackville before West, and the arms of the Sackvilles quarterly with those of West, by sign manual, 6th November, 1843. He was appointed in 1858 Lord Chamberlain, which he resigned in 1859.

In June, 1866, the Earl and Countess De la Warr, entertained at Knole the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Alfred (late Duke of Edinburgh), and a large party. The town of Sevenoaks, through which the royal party passed on their way from the Bat and Ball Railway Station to Knole, was also gaily decorated during the day, and illuminated at night. During her last illness the Countess De la Warr was visited by the late Queen, by whom her Ladyship was ever treated with marked consideration and respect.

On 27th April, 1864, the Countess De la Warr was created Baroness Buckhurst, of Buckhurst, in the County of Sussex, for life, with certain limitations after her death.

Her Ladyship had issue six sons and three daughters, the eldest son and youngest daughter dying in her lifetime. The Earl De la Warr died February 23rd, 1869, and the Countess in January, 1870, when Knole passed to her second surviving son,

REGINALD WINDSOR SACKVILLE-WEST, BARON BUCKHURST, (1870 TO 1873),

who was born 21st February, 1817, and married in 1867 Constance Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of A. D. R. W. Baily Cochrane, Esq., M.P., 1st Baron Lamington. His Lordship, after possessing Knole a little over three years succeeded to the Earldom of De la Warr on the death of his brother Charles Richard, sixth Earl, April 23rd, 1873, when Knole became the property of Mortimer, second surviving son of the Countess De la Warr.

MORTIMER SACKVILLE-WEST, BARON SACKVILLE OF
KNOLE, (1873 TO 1888),

In the Peerage of the United Kingdom; an Extra Lord in Waiting; b. 22nd September, 1820, d. 1st October, 1888, m. 1st, 14th January, 1847, Fanny Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Major-General William Dickson, C.B., who died 19th September, 1870; 2ndly, 12th June, 1873, Elizabeth, eldest surviving daughter of the late Charles-Wilson Faber, Esq., of Northaw, Herts, who died 23rd January, 1888. On his Lordship's death, Knole passed to his brother Lionel Sackville, who became, under a special remainder, 2nd Baron Sackville, of Knole.

LIONEL SACKVILLE SACKVILLE-WEST, G.C.M.G., 2nd Baron; b. 19th July, 1827; s. 1888: was Assistant Précis Writer to the 4th Earl of Aberdeen (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1845); entered the Diplomatic Service in 1847; became Secretary of Embassy, 1867; accredited Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, in absence of the Ambassador, 1871; Minister to the Argentine Republic, 1872-8; to Madrid, 1878-81; and to Washington, 1881-8. K.C.M.G., 1885. G.C.M.G., 1888. Died 3rd Sept., 1908, when Knole became the property of his nephew, the present Lord Sackville.

LIONEL EDWARD, 3RD BARON SACKVILLE, born 15th May, 1867; eldest son of the late Colonel The Hon. William Edward Sackville West, who died Sept., 1905; ed. at Wellington College and at Ch. Ch., Oxford, (B.A. 1888, M.A. 1894); is Major, West Kent Yeomanry; Member of Kent County Council and Kent Territorial Forces Association. Married, 1890, his cousin Victoria

Sackville West (present Lady Sackville), and has issue, Victoria Mary, born 1892.

Heir presumptive : his brother Charles John Sackville West ; born 1870 ; is Major, King's Royal Rifle Corps ; served in Manipur Expedition, 1891 (despatches), and in S. Africa, 1899 (despatches). Married, 1897, Maude, daughter of late Matthew Bell, Esq., of Bourn Park, Kent, and has issue, Edward Charles, b. 1901, and Diana Joan, b. 1906.



CHAPTER II.

THE PARK.

KNOLE PARK is situated east of the town of Seven-oaks, the carriage entrance thereto being opposite the Church; besides which there is a way for foot passengers called Webb's Alley, commencing near the Rose and Crown Inn, and another, also for pedestrians, at a place called the Hollow, on the road to Seal, a short distance beyond the Vine. The Park is a little short of two miles in length from north to south, and one mile and a quarter in width from east to west, and encloses an area of nearly one thousand acres, presenting a delightful variety of hill and dale, and high level land; the sides of the valleys and portions of the higher ground being thickly studded with fine trees, in some parts forming long avenues, in others shady groves.

As scenery charms the eye far more than a description of it does the ear, especially when that description is in prose, we leave our readers to enjoy the beauties of Knole Park by themselves, only enumerating some of the objects of interest it contains, excepting for the present, the mansion, which will be described in due course.

Leaving the High Street by the gate nearly opposite the Church we descend Knole Lane to the Entrance

Lodge, the latter half of the distance being through a fine grove of beeches. The road then crosses the valley, and turning to the left, by a broad sweep ascends a hill beautifully covered with forest trees, which prevent a distant view of Knole. From the foot of the hill, by inclining gently to the right, a path leads more directly to the house; and on surmounting the steep ascent a view of the north-west front breaks upon the sight, flanked on the right by noble beeches, and protected on the left and in front by some fine sycamore trees.

The space occupied by Knole House and the private garden and pleasure grounds is close upon twenty-eight acres (27·675), the house being situated on the north-western portion, and covering about four acres. The part not occupied by the house and outbuildings is surrounded by a high wall, the whole forming a parallelogram, the length of which is five hundred yards, and the width three hundred and fifty, the walk measuring round the whole one mile.

The ECHO MOUNT is the name given to the high ground covered with a graceful clump of oak and lime trees, a little north-west of the mansion.

The DUCHESS'S WALK is the name given to a fine avenue of oaks, five hundred yards in length, leading from the north-west corner of Knole House, in the direction of Godden Green. From the lower end of the same a foot-path leads straight up the steep hill to the north, which is well worth ascending for the fine view obtained from the summit, which embraces the North Downs from the neighbourhood of Westerham on the west, to near

Wrotham on the east. When here we must not omit to mention the view in the opposite direction, of Knole itself, peeping above the many broad masses of oak and sycamore and the feathery tops of beech which rise from the intervening valley.

THE KING BEECH is two hundred and fifty yards from the bottom of the Duchess's Walk, close to the footpath from there to Sevenoaks. It is nearly twenty-nine feet in circumference, and contains as much top as three or four ordinary trees. Its vast size is best seen from the north-east. The late Countess De la Warr when residing at Knole took the precaution to have some of its many boughs tied to each other by iron rods, thus guarding against damage from high winds. Judging from the size of other beech trees in the open space near, the ground in this part would seem very favourable to the growth of such giants. The King Beech is the largest in England.

The OLD OAK is not quite three hundred yards west of the King Beech, and stands a little within the wood, on the right of the footpath leading to Sevenoaks. It is supposed to be old enough to have sheltered Barons and Knights of the era of the elder Plantagenets on their excursions across the extensive forests or wastes, of which this park must have formed a portion. Two-and-a-half centuries ago it was known as the old Oak. It seems as if one more century would see its end, notwithstanding the care bestowed upon it. Three branches are all that now remain of those that once sprang from the crown of the bole. It is of the species known as *pedunculata*.

The BIRD HOUSE is situated to the east of the extensive pleasure grounds at the back of the mansion. It is polygonal in shape, having gables and a pointed roof, finished with a spire, which gives it the appearance of a place of worship. Scattered about are the apparent remains of the foundations of buildings of a date considerably prior to the dwelling. The stone door and window frames have quite the appearance of antiquity, and were erected under the direction of Captain Smyth, father of Sir Sidney Smyth, who resided much at Knole in the time of Charles, second Duke of Dorset. The materials are said to have been brought from Otford; a tower, forming a part of the old Palace, being about that period taken down by Lord Chief Baron Smyth. Some years ago this place was enclosed, and a small quantity of foreign birds and fancy poultry kept here. The Kitchen Gardens are situated a short distance south-east of the Bird House and cover six acres of ground.

The BROAD WALK is an avenue one-and-a-half miles long, principally of beech, extending from near the Bird House to the Flagstaff—the most southern point of the Park. From there can be seen nearly the whole of the Weald of Kent, and a large portion of the northern part of Sussex.

The CHESTNUT WALK is another avenue running parallel with the high road from Riverhill to Fawke Common, and meeting the Broad Walk near the Flagstaff.

FOOTPATHS lead through the Park from Sevenoaks to Blackhall, Godden Green, Stake Farm, Fawke Common, Under-River, St. Julians, Riverhill, and White Hart Hill.

There is also a private carriage drive through the Park to Godden Green and Fawke Common. A map of the neighbourhood will best explain to a stranger these various ways and means of perambulating the Park.

Whilst dwelling on the present paths through Knole Park we may mention that the remains of a Pack Horse Road can be distinctly traced along the north-eastern boundary of the same. It is most probably a continuation of an old road coming from the Weald, by way of Kettleshill; entering the Park between St. Julians' Lodge and Fawke Common. It passes in front of the cottages near the latter place, once an inn known as the "Magpie and Stump," and at the back of which are the remains of a cockpit (a slight circular elevation of about six yards diameter), thence proceeding in a northerly direction it went at the back of the Dog Kennels, and on by way of Shock Tavern* Hill to Blackhall and St. John's, Sevenoaks. About one hundred and fifty yards before reaching Godden Green Wood, the old road may be seen coming up from the valley.

The Park, which is well stocked with fallow deer, red deer, and Japanese deer, is closed to carriages during the month of June, when the young fawns make their appearance, and add much to the beauty of the landscape.

* The name of an inn that stood on the brow of the hill near to Godden Green Wood.

CHAPTER III.

THE MANSIONS AND ROOMS SHOWN TO VISITORS.

CATALOGUE OF PICTURES, &C.

ON leaving the Porter's Lodge you enter the first or Green Court, a quadrangle with a grass plot on either side of the pathway through it; that on the right being ornamented with a cast of the celebrated statue known as the *Gladiator Repellens*, and that on the left with one of *Venus* as rising from the bath. The Cartoon Gallery is the only show-room looking into this Court, the other rooms all belonging to the private apartments.

From the first quadrangle, the entrance into the second or Stone Court is through a gateway having a machicolated parapet, below which, and immediately over the arch, is a fine oriel window named Bouchier's, after the Archbishop in whose time it was built (1456). The clock above this window formerly stood in a dome over the Great Hall, but the roof of that place appearing to bend under it, it was removed in 1745 to its present position.

At the further side of the Stone Court now entered is a portico supported by eight Ionic columns, over which is an open gallery with a balustrade for walking; and surmounting the parapet above is a fine stone shield,

bearing the arms and quarterings of the Cranfields, removed from Copthall when that ancient mansion was taken down. Over doorways at each end of the portico are busts of King William III., and in the centre is an allegorical carving fixed in the wall between the fossil attires of a great Irish Elk (*Mageceros Hibernicus*), which were found in a marl-pit near the mountains of Wicklow, in Ireland, and presented by a Mr. Brown, to Lionel, Duke of Dorset (1706). Professor Owen, it is understood, pronounced them one of the finest specimens of this extinct species of deer found in Europe. There are also some very fine specimens of the horns of British deer, and a horn of a Rhinoceros. Inserted in the walls of this Court are some small pieces of antique sculpture, chiefly fragments, with inscriptions, brought from the Continent, with other remains, in Earl Whitworth's time, some of which are preserved in like manner in the garden front.

Visiting the apartments in the order in which they are shown, you enter

THE GREAT HALL,

An apartment of noble dimensions, finely proportioned and in a good style of architecture, with tessellated pavement. It measures seventy-four feet ten inches in length, twenty-seven in breadth, and twenty-six feet eight inches in height; and is built after the plan of the Anglo-Normans having the *dais*, or raised floor, at one end of it, agreeably to ancient usage, for the principal table for the noble possessor of the mansion; while other tables stood lengthwise down the hall for the use of visitors, tenants,

or domestics. A table of this latter kind is preserved here : it is of oak, and is constructed for the once popular game of shuffleboard.

The hall is separated from the passage by an oaken screen, boldly carved, enclosing a music Gallery. Among the quaint architectural enrichments with which it is decorated, the heraldic cognizances* of the family stand prominent ; and shields charged with the coats of Sackville and Baker (those of Thomas, first Earl of Dorset, and his Countess) establish the date of its erection (1603). Towards the top there is a row of small latticed windows, and the whole is finished by the arms, supporters, and other ornaments belonging to the house of Dorset.

LIST OF PICTURES.

The abbreviations used are b. born ; d. died ; reg reigned or reign of. The Numbers generally commence at the doorway and are continued round each room on the way the visitor proceeds.

	John Marquis of Hamilton	<i>Van Dyck</i>
218	Edward Sackville, 4th Earl of Dorset.	<i>Van Dyck</i>
188	Sir Anthony Cope	<i>Van Dyck</i>
210	Frances Cranfield, wife of the 5th Earl of Dorset.	<i>Van Dyck</i>
		<i>Porbus</i>
1	Jean Louis de Nogaret, Duc d'Espernon, 1554-1642.	

* These cognizances are : a black ram's head ; a white leopard, rampant, pellette ; the same sejant, holding a shield of Sackville and a demi-red dragon, rising from the waves.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 2 | The Three Brothers Coligny. | <i>Porbus</i> |
| | Odet, Cardinal de Chatillion, 1515-1571. | |
| | Francis, Sieur d'Audelot, 1521-1569. | |
| | Gaspar, Admiral of France, 1516-1572. | |
| 8 | King George III. | <i>Sir J. Reynolds</i> |
| 3 | King George IV. | <i>Sir T. Lawrence</i> |
| 6 | Queen Charlotte | <i>Sir J. Reynolds</i> |
| 129 | Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. | <i>Dobson</i> |

STATUES, ETC.

Demosthenes delivering an Oration.

A Grecian Statue, in marble, the size of life, purchased in Italy by the 3rd Duke of Dorset for £700. This Statue is not only valuable in itself as a rare piece of faithful classic portraiture, but has this special advantage over all other known antique sculpture, that it has escaped the file and the rasp of workmen who, whenever statues were disinterred and the surface consequently corroded were employed to render them smooth and slightly by rubbing down all roughness and accidental injuries of surface. There is a similar Statue to this in the British Museum, but it is not in so good a state of preservation.

A pair of curious fire-irons or dogs.

Formerly property of Sir Thomas Boleyn, father of Anne Boleyn. On one are the arms of Henry VIII., surmounted with a crown, and the initials H.R.; on the other a falcon crowned, standing on the stump of a tree, from which issue the white and red roses (a cognizance of Anne Boleyn), with the initials H.A.

Carved antique chairs; and screens.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS IN THE WINDOWS.

Royal Arms of Queen Elizabeth, with Lion and Dragon as supporters.

Arms of Sackville and Dean.

Arms of Sackville, quartering Den, Aguillon, Dallingridge, Neuile, Courcy, Curzon, and Cranfield.

Arms of Sackville :

Quarterly, or and gules, over a bend vair. Crest : Out of a coronet, composed of eight fleurs-de-lis, or an estoile of six points : argent. Supporters : Two leopards, argent, spotted sable. Motto : "Tous jours loyal."

Arms of Vere, Earl of Oxford, quartering seven others.

Arms of Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, and Master of the Horse, reg. Queen Elizabeth.

THE PRINCIPAL STAIRCASE.

Quitting the hall the visitor ascends to the other apartments by the principal staircase, the passage to which is painted in two colours, with a fanciful combination of scrolls, animals, and foliage, nearly fac-similes of the designs used to ornament the principal chapters of the embellished folios of the time of Elizabeth and James I., and the walls of the staircase having also, in panels, various conversational and emblematic subjects, in keeping with the surrounding decorations. In the window are a shield exhibiting the alliances of the house, and horizontal rows of small quarries bearing the families' crests. One of the standards supporting the hand-rail, and crowned with the leopard sejant affronté, terminates below in a group of cockatrices fancifully combined. Under the staircase is a recumbent figure in marble, on a wooden pedestal, representing the Goddess Egeria, who is considered to have presided over childbirth, as the Juno-Lucino of the Romans ; also a sleeping Cupid, and numerous busts.

The ancient lantern depending from the ceiling is worthy of notice, from the homely contrivance exhibited for adjusting its elevation.

In the case half-way up the staircase are the coronation robes and court costumes of the 3rd Duke of Dorset.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 7 | A view of Dover Castle | <i>Wootton</i> |
| | Other Archer, 6th Earl of Plymouth | <i>Saunders</i> |
| | He married Lady Mary Sackville, 1811-1833. | |
| 171 | A Battle Piece | <i>Borgognone</i> |
| | Gardini, a Violinist | <i>Gainsborough</i> |
| | John Frederick, 3rd Duke of Dorset | |
| 5 | Death of Mark Anthony | <i>Dance</i> |

THE BROWN GALLERY.

An interesting apartment, eighty-eight feet in length with floor and sides of oak (the latter in panels), and the hinges and fastenings of the doors made of iron, curiously ornamented and kept bright. The ceiling is of an elliptic form, divided into compartments by oaken fret-work, which imparts a sombre yet pleasing appearance to the whole.

A fine collection of portraits, many of them of persons of the highest celebrity in English history, now claims the attention of the visitor. By whom they were all painted is unknown ; some of them certainly by Holbein, and most of them, probably, by his pupils. Among them are many of the principal nobles and statesmen who lived in the reigns of Henry VIII., Mary, Elizabeth, and James.

- 103 Portrait of a Gentleman, dated 1543.
- 101 King James I.
- 102 William I. Prince of Orange.
- 100 Sir Phillip Sydney.



ESSENGHICH CORKE

ORGAN ROOM

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- 99 Isabella Clara Eugenia, Governess of the Low Countries.
- 98 Portrait of a Lady.
- 97 Portrait of a Gentleman.
Francis, Duke of Guise, 1519-1563.
- 96 Alexander Farnese, Prince of Parma, 1545-1592.
- 95 Henry II., Duke of Montmorency, 1595-1632.
- 93 Charles, Duke of Bourbon, 1489-1527.
- 94 Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, 1550-1588.
- 92 Don John, Duke of Austria, 1546-1578.
- 91 Alphonso d' Avalos, Marquis del Guasto, 1504-1546.
- 90 Robert Blake, Admiral, 1589-1657.
- 89 Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1544-1612.
- 88 Harry Howard, Earl of Northampton, 1539-1614.
- 87 Robert Cecil, 1st Earl of Salisbury, 1561-1612.
- 86 Ferdinand Alvarez, Duke of Alva, 1508-1581.
- 85 King James I., 1566-1625.
- 84 Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, d. 1626.
- 83 Thomas Egerton, Lord Ellesmere, 1540-1616.
- 82 Sir Walter Mildmay, d. 1696.
- 81 John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1530-1604.
- 80 Sir James Wilford.
- 79 Thomas Sackville, 1st Earl of Dorset, 1527-1608.
- 78 Sir Francis Drake, 1545-1596.
- 77 Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral, 1535-1624.
- 76 Sir John Norris, Naval Officer.
- 75 Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk, 1536-1572.
- 74 George Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, 1558-1605.
- 73 Sir Francis Walsingham, 1536-1590.

- 72 Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, 1532-1580.
- 71 Queen Elizabeth, 1533-1603.
- 70 Sir Christopher Hatton, Lord Chancellor, 1539-1591.
- 69 William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, 1520-1598.
- 68 Thomas Ratcliff, 3rd Earl of Sussex, d. 1583.
- 67 Henry Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, 1506-1569.
- 64 Roger Bacon (Friar Bacon), 1214-1294.
- 65 John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, 1502-1558.
- 66 William Herbert, 1st Earl of Pembroke, d. 1569.
- 63 Queen Mary, 1517-1558.
- 56 Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor, 1480-1535.
- 61 Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury,
1489-1556.
- 62 Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, 1483-1556.
- 59 John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, 1459-1535.
- 60 Earl of Surrey.
- 57 Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, 1480-1540.
- 58 Queen Catherine of Aragon, d. 1537.
- 55 King Henry VIII., 1491-1547.
- 54 Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor, 1480-1535.
- 53 Cardinal Wolsey, 1471-1530.
- 52 John Wickliffe, Reformer, 1324-1384.
- 51 Geoffrey Chaucer, Poet.
- 49 Jane Seymour, third wife of Henry VIII.
- 48 Edward VI., 1537-1553.
- 47 Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, 1591.
- 46 Rodolphus Agricola, 1443-1485.
- 45 Portrait of a Lady.
- 44 Head of a Young Man.
- 43 Portrait of a Gentleman.

- 42 Erasmus, 1467-1563.
- 41 Portrait of a Gentleman (half-length).
- 98 Portrait of a Lady.
- 37 Anne, Countess of Hume, daughter of Richard, 5th Earl of Dorset *Mytens*
- 34 King Charles II.
- 121 Henry, 7th Baron Abergavenny, 1581-1641. He married Mary Sackville, daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Dorset.
- 29 Francis I., King of France.
- 24 Dutch Boor.
- 25 Flemish Boor.
- 26 King Richard I.
- 27 Dutch Housewife.
- 28 Dutch Boor.
- 23 Early Reformers: Martin Luther, b. 1483, d. 1546; Molancthon, b. 1497, d. 1560 and Pomeranus.
- 20 James Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex. *Dobson*
- 21 Edward Cranfield, 2nd son of Lionel, Earl of Middlesex. *Dobson*
- 19 Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex. *Dobson*
- 104 Head of Youth, blowing a Pipe. *Ascribed to Murillo*
- 50 Henry V., b. 1388, reg. 1413-1422.
- 32 Richard, 3rd Earl of Dorset.
- 125 Lord Hunsdon.
- 122 William Paulet, 1st Marquis of Winchester, 1572.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Sofas, chairs, settees, and stools, principally of the times of Elizabeth and James I.

Ancient fire dogs and wood-tongs. Pair of antlers

from the favourite deer of Lady Mary Sackville and Lord Buckhurst, children of the 6th Earl of Dorset.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS, ETC., IN WINDOWS.

Three ostrich feathers, enclosed in a garland, and surmounted by a coronet belonging to the princes of the blood royal. A double rose and fleur-de-lis, each surmounted by a garland, and ensigned with a royal crown, a shield containing France and England within the Garter.

LADY BETTY GERMAINE'S BED ROOM.

The lady who gives her name to this and adjoining room, was a patroness of literature. She was the daughter of the Earl of Berkeley, and became the second wife of Sir John Germaine. On her death in 1769 she left Drayton House, Northamptonshire, and the manor thereunto belonging, with a legacy of £20,000 and half of the residue of her estate to Lord George Sackville, third son of Lionel, 1st Duke of Dorset, who assumed the surname of Germaine. See her portrait, No. 112.

111 Thomas Dufey, 1723.

Vandergutch

Lionel 1st Duke of Dorset.

G. Kneller

109 Dean Swift, 1745.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Antique oak bedstead, with plumes and worked stuff furniture, lined with pink silk and fringed. The bed is covered with two curiously embroidered counterpanes, the work of Lady Betty Germaine.

High-back chairs, painted black and gold. Tapestry.
Ancient fire-dogs, fire irons, warming pan and fire screen.

LADY BETTY GERMAINE'S SITTING ROOM.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| 126 | Head in Tapestry. | |
| 112 | Lady Betty Germaine. | <i>C. Phillips</i> |
| | A Lady at her Toilet. | <i>F. Mieries</i> |
| | Landscape. | <i>Wouvermans</i> |
| | The Salutation. | <i>Rembrandt</i> |
| | Musician. | <i>Teniers</i> |
| | Study of an old Man. | |
| | Quack Doctor. | <i>Teniers</i> |
| | Stable. | <i>Wouvermans</i> |
| 110 | Sir Anthony Cope. | |
| | A study by Van Dyck for the large portrait in Hall. | |
| | Portrait of the Cardinal de Lorraine. | |
| 18 | Earl of Surrey. | <i>Holbein</i> |
| | Thomas, 1st Earl of Dorset. | |
| | Guillaume, Baron de Montmorency. | <i>Holbein</i> |
| 16 | Charles V., Emperor of Germany and King of Spain. | |
| 14 | Martin Luther. | <i>Holbein</i> |
| | Phillip, Count de Horne. | <i>Holbein</i> |
| 120 | Lady Margaret Sackville, Countess of Thanet. | <i>Mytens</i> |
| | Mary, Queen of Scots, when a child. | <i>Zuccherro</i> |
| 36 | Margaret, Queen of Spain. | |
| 33 | Isabella, Duchess of Brabant. | |
| 38 | Prince of Orange. | |
| | Anne Boleyn. | |

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 39 | Phillip III., King of Spain. | |
| 30 | Albertus, Archduke of Austria. | |
| 176 | Raphæl. | <i>by Himself</i> |
| | The Flight into Egypt. | <i>Bassano</i> |
| | Cupids. | <i>Parmegiano</i> |
| | The Holy Family. | <i>Perugino</i> |
| | The Holy Family. | <i>Titian</i> |
| | Judith, with the Head of Holofernes. | <i>Garofalo</i> |
| | The offering of the Wise Men. | <i>Mazzolino dia</i>
<i>Ferrare</i> |
| 178 | The Nativity. | <i>Van Dyck</i> |

FURNITURE.

Stools of the 17th century; looking glass; and fire-dogs. Manuscript. Spinning wheel. Sampler of 1640.

SPANGLED BED ROOM.

- 127 Henry, Duke of Gloucester, b. 1640, d. 1660. *Tyssen*
Youngest Son of Charles I.
- 131 James Compton, 3rd Earl of Northampton, d. 1681. *Dobson*
Son of Spencer, 2nd Earl, and father of Lady Mary, wife of
Charles, 6th Earl of Dorset.
Replica of a picture at Castle Ashby.
- 132 King Charles II., b. 1630, reg. 1660-1685.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Stately bed with crimson satin furniture, richly embroidered with gold and silver, and lined with silk; coverlid to match; and chairs and stools with similarly embroidered tops.

The above were presented by King James I. to Richard, 3rd Earl of Dorset, after the King's visit to Knole.

Curious antique carved ebony wardrobe ; brass fire dogs, fire irons, and brazier.

Silver filagree looking-glass and ornaments ; table and tripods ; antique screen.

Ancient tapestry. Hour-glass instead of a clock.

SPANGLED DRESSING ROOM.

Early portrait of Nell Gwynne.

196 La Belle Stuart, Duchess of Richmond. *Sir P. Lely*

134 Anne, Countess of Bedford. *Sir P. Lely*

Daughter of Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset. She died in 1684 of grief for the loss of her son, Lord William Russell, executed for treason in 1683.

135 Ann Hyde, Duchess of York. *Sir P. Lely*

Daughter of Edward, Earl of Clarendon. She married the Duke of York, afterwards James II., and was the mother of two Queens of England—Mary and Anne.

Lady Shannon. *Kneller*

136 Ann Marie, Countess of Shrewsbury. *Sir P. Lely*

Daughter of Robert Brudenell, 2nd. Earl of Cardigan. She was second wife of Francis, 11th Earl of Shrewsbury, who died in 1667 of a wound received in a duel with George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham. She is said to have held the Duke's horse during the duel, in the disguise of a page.

137 Henry Spencer, 1st Earl of Sunderland, d. 1643.

Sir P. Lely

138 Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland.

Sir P. Lely

139 Mrs. Sackville.

Sir P. Lely

140 Half-length portrait of a lady.

141 Half-length portrait of a lady.

FURNITURE.

Chairs and stools, inlaid tables, Persian carpet, fire-dogs, and iron fire back with arms of Sackville.

Earl's Coronet. Baron's Coronet.

Lady Ann Clifford, Countess of Dorset.

157 Dejanira and Centaur.

A. Caracci

FURNITURE, ETC.

Elegant state bed, originally prepared for King James, with furniture of green Genoa velvet, lined with silk. On the head-board are the royal crown and the initials J.R. Silk embroidered counterpane and pillow cases.

Chairs and stools, covered to match the bed.

Cabinet containing specimens of Venetian glass.

Very fine Burgundian Tapestry, 15th century. Fire dogs. This room was decorated by Inigo Jones.

THE LEICESTER GALLERY.

191 King James I., reg. 1603-1625. *Mytens*

The chair below is the one in which the King sat when this picture was painted.

192 Ann, Countess of Middlesex, wife of Lionel,
1st Earl of Middlesex. *Mytens*

Unknown portrait.

The Right Hon. Joseph Addison, 1672-1719. *Fervas*

195 Henry Liberti, Organist of Antwerp. *Van Dyck*

166 A Florentine of the Strozzi Family.

197 Lord and Lady Arundel, with Junius his Librarian.

Van Dyck

Sir Theodore de Mayern, 1573-1655.

John Gay, 1688-1732.

22 The Miser.

Quintin Matsys

- 162 A study of an Old Man's Head.
- 201 Nicolo Molino, Venetian Ambassador at the court of
King James I. *Mytens*
The Venetian Bedroom, so called from his having slept there
when on a visit to Knole.
- 202 Henry Frederick, Prince of Wales. *Mytens*
Son of James I., died November 6th, 1612, in his 19th year.
- 181 Queen of Phillip III. *Sir Anto. More*
- 182 Phillip III. of Spain, reg. 1556-1598. *Sir Anto. More*
- 161 Cosmo, Duke of Tuscany, b. 1519, d. 1574. *Tintoretto*
Presented by Cosmo, 3rd Great Duke of Tuscany, to Charles,
6th Earl of Dorset.
- 147 The Countess of Desmond.
Said to have lived at least 150 years.
- 160 Portrait of a Gentleman. *L. Bassano*
- 172 Jacob's Journey. *Bassano*
- 185 Sir Ralph Bosville, of Bradbourne, Kent *Schidoni*
The family lived for several generations at Bradbourne, near
Sevenoaks.
- 194 James Cranfield, 2nd Earl of Middlesex. *Dobson*
- 187 Lionel Cranfield, 1st Earl of Middlesex, d. 1645. *Mytens*
Lord High Treasurer of England.
- 193 Hon. Edward Cranfield, about the age of 18. *Dobson*
Second son of Lionel, Earl of Middlesex.
- 189 Lady Martha Cranfield. *Mytens*
Daughter of Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, m. Henry Carey, Earl of
Monmouth.
- Portrait of an Old Man.
- 173 Masked Ball, given by Cardinal Wolsey to Henry
VIII. and Anne Boleyn. *Said to be by Tintoretto*

Sofas, chairs, settees, stools, &c., covered with crimson damask and figured velvet of the 16th century.

Two rolls of arms displayed upon oaken stands, exhibiting the Sackville and Curzon pedigrees, executed in 1623, in the time of Edward, the 4th Earl, by Sir William Segar (Garter), Richard St. George (Norry), Kings-of-Arms; and Henry St. George (Richmond), Herald.

Portrait of Herbrand de Sackville, finely executed on glass in the north window.

In the Leicester Gallery is also the sofa with folding ends, known as the Knole sofa.

CHINA ROOM.

A goodly stock of old China, the collection of Lady Betty Germaine, whose spinning wheel is also here.

The two pictures are :—

165 Count de Monne.

169 Isabella, Countess de Monne.

ORGAN ROOM.

This is an ancient apartment, the walls being covered with oak boards, not framed into panelling; but this has been remedied by the assistance of the yeoman hanger with goodly tapestries, of which Knole possesses a great store.

203 Passages in the Life of Christ. A very early picture.

204 Temptation of St. Anthony. A curious compound.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Very old organ, said to be the second *of its kind* built in England, date 1623.

Chestnut and ebony cabinet.

Carved oak spinet, date 1610.

Oak chairs, fire dogs, tapestry screen, ancient tapestry.

Glass bottles found in cellar, with the Sackville crest on them.

CHAPEL ROOM.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Tapestry, representing History of Noah.

Ancient chairs, &c. Fire dogs and brazier, fire screen, tables and tripods.

Mirrors, ebony cabinets, walking sticks, mermaids on tripods holding salvers, 206 pieces of old blue and white china, Delft, Dresden, Oriental, etc. The screen was the work of Queen Elizabeth.

BALL ROOM.

This magnificent apartment, with finely carved oak panelling, has a noble marble chimney-piece and is surrounded by a frieze composed of figures of the strangest shapes, in most varied postures, and is otherwise decorated with a profusion of masks and quaint carvings, well drawn and boldly executed. The pictures represent all the owners of Knole and their wives from the time of Queen Elizabeth till 1815.

212 Lady Margaret Howard, wife of Robert, 2nd Earl of Dorset, b. 1591, aged 29. *L. de Heere*

- 213 Thomas Sackville, 1st Earl of Dorset, b. 1536,
d. 1608. *Marc Gheeradts*
- 214 Robert Sackville, 2nd Earl of Dorset, d. 1609,
aged 49. *L. de Heere*
- 215 Cecelie, wife of Thomas, 1st Earl of Dorset.
Daughter of Sir John Baker, of Sessinghurst, County of Kent.
- 216 Anne, wife of Richard, 3rd Earl of Dorset, b. 1590,
d. 1676. *Mytens*
This Lady was the celebrated Anne Clifford, daughter of
George Clifford, 3rd Earl of Cumberland; her 2nd husband was
Phillip, 4th Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.
- 217 Richard Sackville, 3rd Earl of Dorset, b. 1589,
d. 1624. *Marc Gheeradts*
- 219 Mary, wife of Edward, 4th Earl of Dorset.
Marc Gheeradts
Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex, d. 1645.
Daniel Mytens
- 220 Charles, 2nd Duke of Dorset, b. 1711, d. 1769.
Vanloo.
Represented as a Roman Emperor.
- 221* Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 7th Earl, and Earl of
Middlesex, afterwards 1st Duke of Dorset, K.G.,
b. 1688, d. 1765, and his sister Lady Mary
Sackville, afterwards Duchess of Beaufort, b.
1687, d. 1705. *Sir G. Kneller*
- 205 Mary, Countess of Dorset, b. 1688, d. 1691.
Sir G. Kneller
- 117 Edward Sackville, 4th Earl of Dorset, K.G., b. 1590,
d. 1652.
Lionel, 1st Duke of Dorset. *Sir G. Kneller*
Arabella Diana, 3rd Duchess of Dorset.
Mme. Vigée le Brun
- 208 George John Frederick, 4th Duke of Dorset, b. 1793,
d. 1815. *Saunders*
John Frederick Sackville, 3rd Duke of Dorset
1769-1799. *Gainsborough*

- 221 Elizabeth, wife of 1st Duke of Dorset, b. 1686,
d. 1768 *T. Hudson*
Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, 1st Lady of the Bedchamber to
Queen Caroline.
- 206 Richard Sackville, 5th Earl of Dorset, b. 1622,
d. 1677. *Soest*
- 211 Charles, 6th Earl of Dorset, b. 1637, d. 1706.
Sir G. Kneller

FURNITURE.

Louis XIV. clock on black Buhl stand, presented to
3rd Duke of Dorset by Louis XVI.

Beautiful large marble-top table with carved gilt legs.

Very valuable set of Sévres china, Worcester plates,
Dresden china. The Sévres china was presented by
Napoleon I. to the 3rd Duchess of Dorset.

Chairs, &c., of the 18th century; marble-top tables,
&c. Carved gilt sconces, pedestals, fine brass fire dogs
and brazier, Persian carpet. Oriental vases mounted in
ormolu. Old Italian marriage chest.



SETTBB.

LANDING.

Beautiful ivory chair and footstool, inlaid with ebony, brought from India by Earl Amherst, 2nd husband of Lady Mary Sackville, Countess of Plymouth.

A Landscape by Berchem hangs near door leading to the Crimson Drawing Room.

THE CRIMSON DRAWING ROOM OR REYNOLDS' ROOM.

- 228 John Frederick, 3rd Duke of Dorset. *Sir J. Reynolds*
- 238 David Garrick. *Sir J. Reynolds*
- 237 Robinetta. *Sir J. Reynolds*
- 223 The Call of Samuel. *Sir J. Reynolds*
- 235 Count Ugolino, two sons and two nephews. *Sir J. Reynolds*
Starved to death in the prison of Pisa.
- 233 Dr. Samuel Johnson. *Sir J. Reynolds*
- 234 Miss Hannah Lightfoot. *Sir J. Reynolds*
The Fair Quakeress.
- 209 Arabella Diana Cope, married 3rd Duke of Dorset. *Hoppner*
- 240 John Frederick Sackville, 3rd Duke of Dorset. *Sir J. Reynolds*
Painted in his Coronation Robes.
- 239 Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. *Sir J. Reynolds*
Poet and Author, b. 1728, d. 1774.

- 229 Samuel Foote. *Romney after Sir J. Reynolds*
 Actor and Dramatist, b. 1720, d. 1777.
 The Fortune Teller. *After Sir J. Reynolds*
 Lord George Sackville, afterwards Viscount Sackville.
Gainsborough
- 236 Sir Joshua Reynolds. *By Himself*
 Presented to the Duke of Dorset in 1780.
- 224 Hwang A. Tung, a Chinese youth. *Sir J. Reynolds*
 He was educated at the Grammar School, Sevenoaks.
- 240c Peg Woffington, as Penelope. *Sir J. Reynolds*
 Celebrated Actress, acted with David Garrick at Covent Garden.
 b. 1720, d. 1760.
 Miss Elizabeth Linley, afterwards Mrs. Richard
 Brinsley Sheridan, and her brother Thomas.
Gainsborough

FURNITURE, ETC.

Chairs of last century, covered with crimson figured velvet, Persian carpet, fine marble chimney piece, noble enlaid silver fire dogs, silver mounted fire irons, iron fire back, silver sconces, ormolu and mother-o'-pearl Chinese cabinet bureau, and ormolu clock supported by bronze figures to correspond.

CARTOON GALLERY.

This room is 90 feet long, 18 wide, and 15 high, and is so named from its containing copies, by Daniel Mytens, of six of the celebrated cartoons of Raphaël.

- 241 King Henry VIII., b. 1491, reg. 1509-1547. *Holbein*



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CARTOON GALLERY

REVISED EDITION

- 242 Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, eldest son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, beheaded 1547. *Holbein*
- 243 Mary Stewart, Queen of Scots, and mother of King James I., b. 1542, beheaded 1587. *F. Zuccherò*
- 244 Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor 1530, reg. Henry VIII., b. 1480, executed 1535. *Holbein.*
- 245 Henry Somerset, 1st Marquis of Worcester.
- 246 Sir Walter Raleigh, b. 1552, beheaded 1618.
A distinguished statesman, scholar and warrior. He is said to have first introduced tobacco and potatoes into Europe.
- 247 Lady of Sir Walter Raleigh.
Daughter of Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, and maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth.
- 248 Portrait of a Gentleman. *Tintoretto*
- 249 John Milton, d. 1674. *Richardson*
The six following pictures are copies by Mytens of the famous Cartoons of Raphaël, in Hampton Court, and were painted for Charles I. who gave them to Edward, 4th Earl of Dorset.
- 250 The Sacrifice at Lystra.
- 251 Christ's Charge to Peter.
- 252 The Miraculous Draught of Fishes.
- 253 St. Peter and St. John Healing the Lame Man at the Gate of the Temple.
- 254 Elymas, the Sorcerer, struck with blindness.
- 255 The Death of Ananias.

FURNITURE, SCULPTURE, ETC.

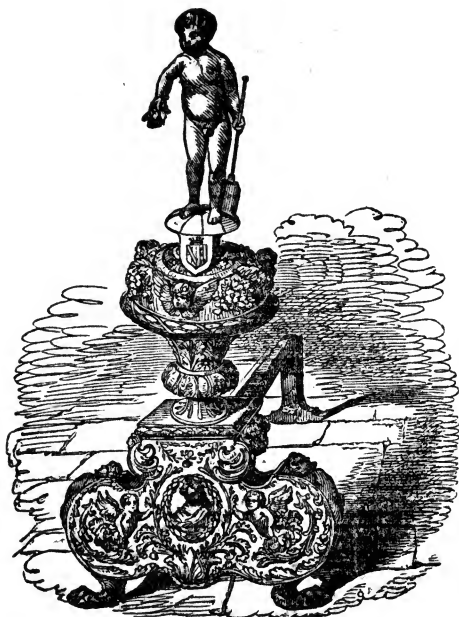
Lord Treasurer's chest of the first Earl of Dorset, covered with Russia leather, and elaborately mounted and studded with brass, date 1598.

Platinum table, inlaid with brass; two cupids on tripods holding platinum salvers, inlaid to match table.

Sofas, chairs, settees, and stools of the 17th and 18th centuries, covered with crimson and coloured figured velvet; 16th century mirrors, &c.

Marble-top table; long sideboard, on which are placed 3 large blue and white china vases; fine marble chimney-piece; noble enchased silver fire dogs; two Ethiopians on tripods, holding tambourine salvers.

Statuary: Venus de Medici; the Wrestlers; Dancing Fawn; the Listening Slave. These are casts from the Florentine Gallery.



SILVER FIRE DOG IN CARTOON GALLERY.

ARMS IN WINDOW.

They are enumerated as placed, commencing with the first window on entering, and ending with the window looking into the Green Court.

1	Sackville and Clifford.	11	Sackville and Arundell.
2	„ Howard.	12	„ De la Beech.
3	„ Baker.	13	„ Mortimer.
4	„ Bruges.	14	„ Malyns.
5	„ Boleyn.	15	„ Aguilon
6	„ Digges.	16	„ Hastings.
7	„ Brown.	17	„ Normanville.
8	„ Culpepper.	18	„ Brook
9	„ Nowers.	19	„ Vere.
10	„ Dallingridge.	20	„ Den.

21 Sackville and Woodville.

The above coats of Arms show the alliances of the house of Sackville in a direct line, from Sir Robert de Sackville, to Richard Sackville, 3rd Earl of Dorset, with some exceptions, and some additions. In No. 10 a plain cross is put in place of an engrailed one, and No. 14 differs from the arms of Malyns, given elsewhere.

Besides the Arms before mentioned, there are twelve other Coats; the first six occupying the upper portion of the large window in the recess, and the other six the same portion of the window looking into the Green Court. They are as follows :

- 1 John Popham—Attorney-General.
- 2 John Purkiruge—Her Majesty's Sergeant-at-Law.
- 3 Gilbert Gerrard—Master of the Requests.
- 4 Snagge—Master Sergeant-at-Law.
- 5 John Herbert—Master of the Requests.
- 6 William Aubrey—Judge of Audience.

- 7 Julius———Judge of Admiralty.
- 8 Roger Manwoode—Chief Baron of Exchequer.
- 9 Christopher Wray—Lord Chief Justice.
- 10 William Lewyn—Judge of Prerogative.
- 11 Ralph Rokesley—Master of Requests.
- 12 Richard Cole, of the Arches.

The above belong to families not in any way connected with the Sackvilles nor traceable as possessors of Knole. Many of them would seem to have been law officers of the Crown, at a time when the estate of Knole was in the hands of the Government.



FIRE DOG IN CARTOON GALLERY.

THE KING'S BEDROOM.

This apartment, with its costly furniture, was prepared for the reception of King James I. The expense of the

entire fittings of this room is stated at £20,000, of which the state bed cost £8,000.

256 King James I., b. 1556, reg. 1603-1625.

257 Sir Walter Raleigh. See No. 246.

FURNITURE, ETC.

State bed hung with tissue of gold and silver, lined with rose-coloured satin embroidered with gold and silver threads; counterpane to match; richly carved chairs and stools covered to correspond; couch.



ARM CHAIR.

Complete toilet service of massive silver; table, looking-glass, and tripods with salvers, all of richly enchased silver; two mirrors with silver frames; silver sconces, urns, vases and basins.

Large dish, filigree dishes, small flower pots with flowers, and scent jars, all silver, and mostly enchased.

Beautiful ebony and stained ivory cabinet ; inlaid ebony cabinet.

Tapestry—Story of Nebuchadnezzar ; silver fire dogs ; fire-back ; silver sconces with enchased backs.

In the private apartments there are pictures by *Raphael, Van Dyck, Dobson, Reubens, Sir G. Kneller, Teniers, Wouvermans, Cuyt, Nicholas, Poussin, Mdme. Vigee Lebrun, Rosalba-Carrera, Gainsborough, Hoppner, Romney*, and a valuable collection of old engravings and miniatures.

THE CHAPEL PASSAGE.

The principal pictures in this passage are :—

163	A Magdalene	<i>F. Albano</i>
178	The Nativity.	<i>L. Bassano</i>
164	Liberation of St. Peter.	<i>F. Trevisani</i>
	Elizabeth Vace.	

FURNITURE.

Grandfather's clock, ebony glazed show case, containing, among others, 2 books presented to the Earl De la Warr, and Mortimer Baron Sackville with signatures, by H.M. Queen Victoria. Carved oak settees, carved oak chests, poker-work oak chest, oak chest and drawers, marble-top table on mahogany frame and legs.

THE CHAPEL.

In the gallery are two very fine pieces of Flemish tapestry, one depicting the legend of Saint Veronica and the other Saint Paul's healing of Eutychus. Covering the north wall of the Chapel there is a large piece of Gothic tapestry representing scenes from the Passion of Christ, in which the colouring is remarkably well preserved. The tradition is that this tapestry was bought by Archbishop Cranmer for the Chapel, which was built by him. The triptych and carved groups of Saints over the altar, were given by Mary Queen of Scots to the Earl of Dorset who had been entrusted with the duty of informing her that her death-warrant had been signed by Queen Elizabeth.

In the East Window is a remarkable set of "grisaille" glass representing the twelve Apostles, and there is some glass of the same kind in the window of the pew. The prayer books are of the times of Charles I. or James I.





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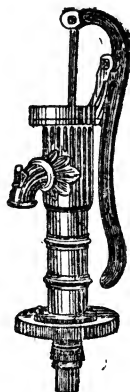
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